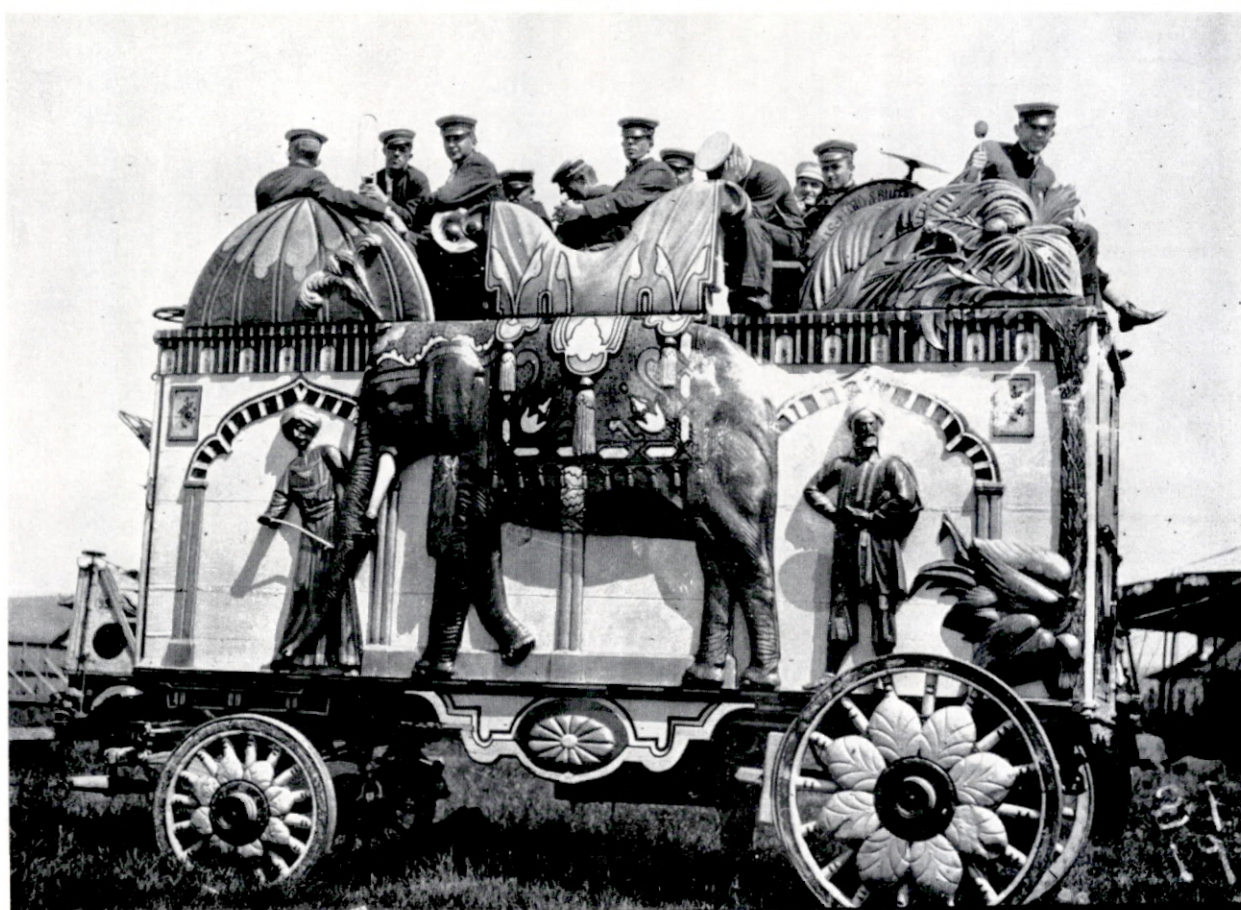


*The*

C. H. S.

# BANDWAGON

Volume I, No. 5 — NOVEMBER, 1957 — 25 Cents



(Negative owned by Mrs. Morton Smith)  
ELEPHANT BANDWAGON, SELLS-FLOTO CIRCUS AND BUFFALO BILL WILD WEST 1915.

————— *The Circusiana Magazine* —————



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Founded in 1939

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lisher.

# VOTE!

The time has come - as the Wal-  
rus said - to speak of many things.  
It becomes necessary to speak of the  
election of officers for CHS at this  
time.

In a few days you will receive a  
letter from your District Director,  
asking for nominations. And soon  
after December 1 you will receive the  
Ballot - and will vote for these offic-  
ers. We have heard of members who  
are not satisfied with the present ad-  
ministration; and we have heard of  
those who are satisfied. We want  
everyone to be satisfied!

We ask of you then - that you  
send in YOUR nominations for these  
offices. And most of all - we ask that  
when you have the opportunity —

# VOTE!

ROBERT C. KING  
Secretary

Thanks have been received from the  
relatives of Ferdinand C. E. Welk for  
flowers sent by the Circus Historical  
Society.

In Sept.-Oct. issue of the Bandwagon,  
under the list of new members, we gave  
Kathryn Arter's number as 633. This  
should have been 638.

### NEW MEMBERS

Toby Clavadatcher ----- No. 644  
Sauk City, Wisconsin

B. Thos. M. Smith ----- No. 645  
734 Dickinson  
Flint, Michigan

# Circus Retrospection

## Items of a Century Ago Gleaned from Various Sources

Compiled for *Bandwagon* Readers by John C. Kunzog

With all this current talk about the future of the circus, it is refreshing to delve into the dim and shadowy vistas of the past to get a word picture of activities of circuses of a century ago. Most shows of that period traveled by wagon, a few, Dan Rice and one of the units of Spalding & Rogers used the waterways, to bring to the American public the thrills and glitter of the tamberling.

There was no dearth of shows traveling the country one hundred years ago, and their arrival was eagerly awaited by both young and old. For Circus Day was tantamount to a Roman holiday, and the circus lot became an enchanted field that beckoned to both city and rural dweller, to old and young alike. Circus Day! The one day when our forefathers found surcease from the arduous toil that was the lot of man at that period.

What a picture the early circus must have been — sawdust that shimmered like stardust under the fitful rays of candles flickering in their sconces . . . the rhythm of the band that set hearts beating to the tempo of a new rapture . . . daring trapeze performers who swung toward the heavens—and leaped, setting otingle every nerve until they again were safely seated on their swinging perch . . . quips of clown and ringmaster that brought smiles to the faces of the most stoical . . . beautiful horses and beautiful riders . . . dazzling cockades and plumes . . . spangles and glitter . . . these patrons of the early circus watched the kaleidoscopic pattern of the program unfold before them held to their crude, uncomfortable seats by the aureate chains of enchantment.

So here they are, little paragraphs that bring roseate dreams of a colorful past. The Circus!—the circus of a century ago.

### Year 1847

Raymond & Waring's Grand Zoological Exhibition showed at Cincinnati, Ohio, for four days, April 19-22. The publicity announced the "Triumphal entry into city by Roman Band Chariot drawn by two tremendous elephants. This magnificent car outvies in beauty and splendor anything of its kind ever beheld. In front it presents two Herculean figures, one representing Neptune blowing his sea shell, the other, that of Colossus of Rhodes, bearing an emblem of heathen mythology. The whole chariot is composed of statuary and literally covered with gold. The panels are adorned with appropriate paintings. The **tout ensemble** is perfect, being surmounted by an immense canopy supported by

two giraffes and decorated with silken tapestry on the apex of which is perched the American Eagle. Length of chariot, 30 feet; height to top of canopy, 20 feet; weight, 8,000 pounds. Herr Driesbach, world-renowned lion conqueror, exemplifies the supreme majesty of Man over Wild Beast by driving a lion harnessed to a car. The whole cavalcade of carriages containing the various animals and drawn by 100 gray horses will arrive in the city from Hamilton on Monday morning and pass through the principal streets in procession, preceded by the New York Brass Band."

### Year 1848

Van Amburg & Co. Menagerie were showing through Ohio in August. The show featured "Miss E. Calhoun and Mr. Brooks, who will give interesting illustrations of the ascendancy of intellect over wild tenants of the forest.

### Year 1849

The Menagerie of Messrs. Raymond & Co. came into the city on Monday, but the wind was so high they could not raise their canvas during the day. Towards evening, a rainstorm came up, and that prevented an exhibition on the first day. They opened yesterday, however, and being present, we found that Driesbach handled his pets, the lions and tigers, with greater effect than we ever saw him do before. We assure our friends that if they visit the Menagerie, they can "see the elephant"—one of the largest kind—without going to California, and they can see Driesbach ride it with his pet tiger in his arms. Besides these attractions, the company has the only living rhinoceros in the United States.

—Cincinnati Enquirer, May 2, 1849

(Author's note: The pet tiger mentioned as held by Driesbach has an interesting legend. When trying to subjugate this animal, it attacked Driesbach. But the beauty and symmetrical lines of the beast intrigued the lion conqueror. He emasculated the animal, and under his care it became as docile as a kitten towards him. He was thus able to ride around the ring with the animal in his arms, without chains or other restraints. This act was the envy of other animal men, who knew nothing of the animal being "fixed.")

The far-famed equestrian Levi North, came up from New Orleans on Thursday evening. He informs us that he has purchased a portion of S. P. Stickney's Circus Co. and that he leaves this morning for New York for the purpose of procuring everything new that is attached to the business. It is probable that

the company will start out of New Orleans April 1st.

—Cincinnati Enquirer, March 24, 1849

### Year 1850

We are sorry to learn that Madame Nunn, the favorite equestrienne, received a fall from her horse on last evening, which, more than likely, will disable her from ever again appearing before the public.

New Orleans Delta, January 5, 1850

The American Circus has been organized in Cincinnati. It is under the management of Sam Burgess, and Prof. Bealer's Cornet Band has been engaged. C. Sherwood, equestrian director; John Diamond and suite of Ethiopians; Bill Lake, American clown and jester.

Crane & Co. Great Oriental Circus was in Ohio in May. They boasted an aggregation of 240 men, horses, children and ponies, requiring 40 carriages to convey performers. The parade was led by the Monster Dragon Chariot drawn by 10 camels, followed by a Fairy Chariot for the juvenile corps drawn by 12 diminutive ponies.

### Year 1856

Spalding & Rogers concert boat Banjo is enjoying good business on the Red River . . . Van Amburg has contracted from Europe a gymnast who can turn 125 somersets; also equestrian and equestrienne who dance the polka on the back of eight horses.

Clipper, February 26

The Flying Machine, an invention of Prof. Robjohn of New York, will be exhibited at Herr Driesbach Circus, who will open at Zanesville, Ohio, May 1. The Flying Machine is a cigar-shaped balloon, with a carriage underneath.

Miss Rosa is with Madigan for the 1856 season.

The route of the Dan Rice Circus—Buffalo, May 19; Rochester, May 26-27; Canandaigua, May 28.

Spalding & Rogers Immense Railroad Circus is playing in the New England States, with Van Orden as manager. The Spalding & Rogers North American Circus is in Canada. The Floating Palace is on the Ohio River, with Col. Preston in charge. New attractions on the Floating Palace is the Polish refuge Madame Olinza who performs on a tight rope that stretches at an angle from the floor to the roof; Mr. S. K. G. Nellis, the no-armed man, who with toes cuts profiles and valentines, opens watches, writes and folds letters and with bow and arrow shoots at a quarter at ten paces and seldom misses, loads and discharges

pistol, plays accordion and violincello. The only live Polar Bear in the United States is on the Floating Palace.

Clipper, May, 1856

Beebe, the burglar who was arrested by George Bronson, agent for Van Amburgh Menagerie and Circus, while attempting to rob his room at the American Hotel here, and who fired several shots at George, in order to effect his escape, has been sent to the Penitentiary for seven years. —Cleveland, Ohio, Plain Dealer, June 17, 1856

At Newport Wednesday last a lioness got loose in the building where quartered and when Mr. William Howard entered the building he found the lioness struggling with a powerful bulldog that had her fast by the foot. Mr. Howard knocked her down with a bludgeon and secured her, but not until she had killed a young Bengal tiger, a young lion and a powerful dog. The citizens thereabouts were a good deal alarmed, but they could render no sort of assistance, nor did they. Mr. Howard conquered her himself and she is now safely secured. —Cincinnati Enquirer, Aug. 31, 1856

#### Year 1856

Some of the would-be wonderful tricks done by circuses perambulating the country, and for which money is spent in great quantities to make these same tricks seem incredible, are in fact the most simple. For instance: "Great Wire Ascension Performance by Prof. Somebody" to the towering height of a certain center pole, seems to be but a simple display of printer's ink, instead of any breakneck trick of daring adventure. One of Yankee Robinson's canvas men in Rock Island, on Saturday evening, did the unsurpassed feat before an immense assemblage with his boots on. We understand, also, that Yankee Robinson has bargained to purchase the Cincinnati Museum and that this establishment is soon to be conducted under his auspices.

—Rock Island, Ill., Argus, July 1856

The condition on which Orton's Badger Circus was allowed to perform in this place, demanded either payment of \$50 on Saturday's license, or the proceeds of one performance for the benefit of the poor—the proprietors choosing the latter method of satisfying the demands of the City Fathers. Therefore, on Saturday afternoon the proper authorities took charge of the sale of tickets, and although good audiences were present at the other exhibitions, the poor were only "benefitted" to the amount of \$37.00, or thereabouts. Better insist on the \$50 next time. Experience is a severe taskmaster, but its teachings are seldom without effect.

—Dubuque Register, July 13, 1856

#### 1856 Items Culled from the Clipper, July and August Issues

The Floating Palace is advertised to be at Uniontown, Ill., on the 22 July . . . Madame Tournaire's French Troupe of equestrians will give an exhibit at Wheeling, W. Va., July 25 and 26 . . .

## C.H.S. Member Honored

From The Post-Star, Glens Falls, N.Y., Tuesday, July 2, 1957

A Glens Falls resident, who is an ardent lover of the circus and who has done much to aid circus folks on their visits to this city and vicinity, yesterday was rewarded for his efforts. James K. Cotter, 6 Flandreaux Avenue — was presented with a life pass by the show management. The presentation was made at the Bay St. show grounds, where the Cristiani circus, sponsored by the Shrine Club, is playing today. At the same time Mr. Cotter received a life pass which is to be presented to Charles H. Whitcomb, well-known local railroad man and circus fan, who is a patient in Glens Falls Hospital.

#### James K. Cotter Reviews the Show

Cristiani Brothers Circus came to Glens Falls yesterday under the auspices of the Glen Falls Shrine Club and pleased two audiences with their well produced and excellently presented performances under the big top. The circus running time was an hour and a half and from the opening spectacle to the Zacchini cannon act which closed the show there was plenty of activity.

The 1957 show boasts many outstanding attractions with the first one being the Renaults who present a revival of the leaps which were so popular with earlier circuses. This was climaxed with a leap over four elephants by one member of the troupe. Another unusual act and one which was very well received was the Story Book Animal Revue presented by Jorgen Christiansen.

This mixed liberty act consists of a Palomino horse, a pony, two gaunacos, a goat, collie dog and a Norwegian elk hound. The animals go through various drills and maneuvers concluding with their version of a square dance. Senor Davison and his dancing stallion, Kasimar were especially pleasing to horse fanciers as he and the horse working in perfect union offered a remarkable dressage exhibition.

Jugglers, unsupported ladder artists and wire walkers invaded the three rings

at one time for a whirlwind offering which combined speed, talent and dexterity. The Great Alfredo scored with his difficult balancing on top of a 20-foot standard. The Rojas Duo on unicycles made a great hit with their mastery of the single wheel and the seemingly indifferent way in which they accomplished their feats.

The Riding Cristianis, one of the most famous of all riding turns, found favor with their exhibition of bareback riding which included the clowning of Lucio who promotes much merriment as he does his best to "keep up" with the rest of the riders. The Cristianis also presented their sensational teeterboard routine which concludes with a four high formation.

The Canestrellis, agile artists on the rollo-bollo, were another big feature of the show. Their act which is announced as the epitome of balance has a startling finish with a head to head stand which proves their mastery of balance. Manuel Barragon received great applause as he performed on his death defying cloud swing at the top of the tent. He has played here before and the ease with which he works and the pleasure he seems to derive from it make his a popular performer.

The Cristiani elephants had their trunks full of new tricks and their efforts were well received. Five in number they work fast and expertly with Steve Fanning, superintendent of elephants. The clowns were in and out with their Serpentina the Snake Dancer, Mis-Guided Missile and boxing being their leading productions. Freddie and his tiny dogs were a novelty which was warmly welcomed especially, by the younger citizens.

Hugo Zacchini, the human projectile, shot to a thrilling finish. He is probably the only man who "gets fired every day" and still keeps his job. Lee Hinckley and his band provided real circus music and Harry Dann was a personable and efficient announcer.

Jim Myer's "Wait For My Wagon" Circus will be in Springfield, Mass. July 20 . . . Van Amburgh's splendid Circus and Menagerie combined will be at Zanesville, Ohio on July 26 . . . Dan Rice's Company had a "full house" at Taunton, Mass., and reports good business in New England states . . . H. M. Smith's American Circus will exhibit at St. Louis August 7-8-9 . . . Levi J. North's big show is traveling in Illinois . . . Herr Driesbach & Co.'s Grand Consolidated Circus and Menagerie are doing well in Iowa . . . June & Turner's Circus was at Galena, Ill., last week . . . Spalding & Rogers two circuses, embrac-

ing a double corps of distinguished equestrians and gymnastic artists, a splendid stud of horses and an incomparable clown, will exhibit at Toledo Aug. 12. The North American Circus of Spalding & Rogers will exhibit at Monroe, Mich. Aug. 11-12 . . . Spalding & Rogers Railroad Circus will "switch off" at Rome, N.Y. on the 12th and Rochester the 16th . . . The magnificent circus of Lent & Welch are touring Canada . . . Madigan's National Circus was at Vincennes a few days ago and enjoys good business in the Hoosier State . . . Herr Driesbach and his pet leopard are in the upper part of Michigan. Washburn's

Great Indian Circus is in Missouri, while Mabie and Buckley are also in that territory making "cords" of money.

#### Miscellaneous 1858 Circus Items

Satterlee, Bell & Co. Circus featured Oliver Bell, bareback rider "only one who executes daring feat of leaping through a hoop of steel daggers pointing to center"; Oliver Dodge, four-horse rider; Charles Madison, originator of the "chair feats" *a la perche*; Isaac Tucker, India rubber man; M'lle Antoinette, who ascends rope from bottom to top of tent; John Wolfington, balancer of light and heavy objects on his chin. Bobtown Jack had the sideshow with this circus and featured a bearded lady and an Ethiopian troupe.

Stickney's Circus featured the cat-a-piano.

Dan Rice planned to open for a two weeks' engagement in Pittsburgh, in April, and then ship immediately to St. Louis and make that his starting point for the season. His itinerary was the waterways of the northwestern states.

A new tent for Van Amburgh & Co. was put up for the first time at Detroit, Mich., July 3. It was made at the Vandivier Tent Works at Cincinnati, and Mr. Vandivier supervised the erecting. Hyatt Frost, manager of the show said: "It is the best tent I ever seen; whether imported or not."

In July, the Clipper said: Dan Rice is flourishing like a green bay tree in Wisconsin." . . . Antonio, Coroll & Co. Circus were enjoying good business.

The Cincinnati Enquirer apparently had little love for Jerry Mabie. In their issue of March 21, 1858, they said: Jerry Mabie, the indomitable Jerry Mabie, who makes his money in the Western country, and spends his money for traveling material in New York City, has two companies. No. 1 starts this season from Lancaster, Pa. and will take the southern part of Pennsylvania into Ohio, try a portion of Ohio, and then go into Western States. The No. 2 concern of Jerry Mabie is in South Carolina, and it will probably never get out of that state. Jerry, we believe, is with it, and he had better stay there, because that country is good enough for him.

W. B. Van Orden states that Spalding & Rogers will inaugurate the season in Woods Theatre at St. Louis, April 5, and then tour the Western States.

In a letter to the editor of a New York State newspaper, "Constant Reader" seems quite perturbed. He decries the lack of police vigilance at the circus and other outdoor gatherings where "cyprian females find it a fertile field in which to cultivate the acquaintance of rustics, and by their beguiling pleasantries induce the simple to lose their money—to them. These 'soiled pigeons' know all the artifices of the temptress, while plain purse lifting is not above their calling."

Perhaps a fitting "finis" to these varied items of a century ago would be

a poem printed by the Rochester, N.Y. Advertiser on February 23, 1900, used to "dress up" the obituary of Dan Rice. Those were the days when editors believed in giving their readers news and recalls an item that appeared in the Erie, Pa., Dispatch in the 1870's. It read: "Due to the heavy influx of news today we are forced to omit the advertisements of (then followed the names of several

merchants) and if space permits, they will appear again tomorrow. Ye old editor! He never wanted to get rich, his mission was to give the news and make sad news palatable. It was the era when some appropriate verse was always included in an obituary, and this Rochester editor deemed a little circus poetry a fitting touch to the obituary of Dan Rice.

### A CIRCUS MEMORY

By Marc Cook

I went to the circus the other day  
With this youngster here—he is six years old.  
And we're royal friends, though my hair is gray  
While his, you observe, is the color of gold.

You ought to have seen the look of surprise—  
Alas, that surprise should wither and fade!—  
That brightened and gladdened and moistened his eyes  
When appeared the bespangled, antique cavalcade.

'Twas the same old performance you saw in your youth,  
Every movement familiar through thirty long years;  
But to watch my boy's pleasure would move you in truth  
To a laugh that would help you to stifle your tears.

And somehow my fancies went wandering by  
Into realms half-forgotten, as fancies will flow,  
To the day when my brother—poor Johnny—and I  
With a shilling between us, set out for the show.

We knew when we started, that one must stay out  
While the other went in, and we tossed up a cent—  
One agonized moment of longing and doubt;  
And it fell on his favor—I stayed and he went.

For two mortal hours, with never a pause,  
I stood by the tent and tried hard not to cry;  
I followed the music and heard the applause,  
Half angry, half happy. Ah, well, was that I?

Was it I who awaited my brother's return  
And found in his eyes a warm pitying glow,  
When he said, "Never mind, the next shilling we earn  
Shall be yours, every cent, till you go to a show."

This golden-haired youngster has brought it all back,  
A picture of sunshine and sympathy blent—  
The love of two brothers, a background of black;  
For his summons came early—I stayed and he went.

The circus, I take it, is always the same  
But only the vision of boyhood can see  
It marvelous wonders, which put to shame  
The dull comprehensions of graybeards like me.

My little companion revives an old pain  
By his innocent pleasure, his happy surprise;  
Come here, you young rascal! I'll take you again;  
Heigho! What is this? There are tears in his eyes!



# Route of the Great Melbourne Show, 1907, Owned by Wintermuth & Black

Furnished By Bette Leonard

April 27 -- opened at Whitewater, Wis.  
 April 29 --- enroute to Edgerton, Wis.  
 April 30 --- Stoughton, Wis.  
 May 1 --- Brooklyn Wis.  
 May 2 --- Belleville, Wis.  
 May 3 --- New Clorovs, Wis.  
 May 4 --- Blanchardville, Wis.  
 May 5 --- Rain all day no show  
 May 6 --- Argale, Wis.  
 May 7 --- So. Wayne, Wis.  
 May 8 --- Gratiot, Wis.  
 May 9 --- Shulsburg, Wis.  
 May 10 --- Cuba City, Wis.  
 May 11 --- Hazel Green, Wis.  
 May 12 --- East Dubuque, Ill.  
 May 13 --- East Dubuque, Ill.  
 May 14 --- Centraillia, Iowa  
 May 15 --- Farley, Iowa  
 May 16 --- Dyersville, Iowa  
 May 17 --- Colesburgh, Iowa  
 May 18 --- Greeley, Iowa  
 May 19 --- Sunday  
 May 20 --- Lamont, Iowa  
 May 21 --- Winthrop, Iowa  
 May 22 --- Queton, Iowa  
 May 23 --- Troy Mills, Iowa  
 May 24 --- Urbana, Iowa  
 May 25 --- Barndon, Iowa  
 May 26 --- Sunday  
 May 27 --- Layport City, Iowa  
 May 28 --- Mt. Auburn, Iowa  
 May 29 --- Garrison, Iowa  
 May 30 --- Van Horne, Iowa  
 May 31 --- Keystone, Iowa  
 June 1 --- Elberon, Iowa  
 June 2 --- Sunday  
 June 3 --- Chester, Iowa  
 June 4 --- Tama, Iowa  
 June 5 --- Mounon, Iowa  
 June 6 --- Garwin, Iowa  
 June 7 --- Gladbrook, Iowa  
 June 8 --- Conrad, Iowa  
 June 9 --- Sunday  
 June 10 --- Union, Iowa  
 June 11 --- St. Anthen, Iowa  
 June 12 --- Zeqring, Iowa  
 June 13 --- Sotry City, Iowa  
 June 14 --- Jewell, Iowa  
 June 15 --- Radcliff, Iowa  
 June 16 --- Sunday  
 June 17 --- Williams, Iowa  
 June 18 --- Rowan, Iowa  
 June 19 --- Goodedd, Iowa  
 June 20 --- Klemme, Iowa  
 June 21 --- Garner, Iowa  
 June 22 --- Britt, Iowa  
 June 23 --- Sunday  
 June 24 --- Crystal Lake, Iowa  
 June 25 --- Forrest City, Iowa  
 June 26 --- Leland, Iowa  
 June 27 --- Lake Mills, Iowa  
 June 28 --- Northwood, Iowa  
 June 29 --- Glenville, Minn.  
 June 30 --- Sunday  
 July 1 --- Emmons, Minn.  
 July 2 --- Alden, Minn.  
 July 3 --- Easton, Minn.  
 July 4 --- Wells, Minn.  
 July 5 --- Mapleton, Minn.

July 6 --- St. Clair, Minn.  
 July 7 --- Sunday  
 July 8 --- Madison Lake, Minn.  
 July 9 --- Elipian, Minn.  
 July 10 --- Le Sueme City, Minn.  
 July 11 --- Henderson, Minn.  
 July 12 --- Arlington, Minn.  
 July 13 --- Green Isle, Minn.  
 July 14 --- Sunday  
 July 15 --- Norwood, Minn.  
 July 16 --- Lester Prairie, Minn.  
 July 17 --- Winstead, Minn.  
 July 18 --- Watertown, Minn.  
 July 19 --- Delano, Minn.  
 July 20 --- Waverly, Minn.  
 July 21 --- Cakaro, Minn.  
 July 22 --- Dassel, Minn.  
 July 23 --- Kanoston, Minn.  
 July 24 --- Watkins, Minn.  
 July 25 --- Cold Springs, Minn.  
 July 26 --- Tirah, Minn.  
 July 27 --- St. Martins, Minn.  
 July 28 --- Sunday  
 July 29 --- Albany, Minn.  
 July 30 --- Freeport, Minn.  
 July 31 --- Melrose, Minn.  
 August 1 --- Grey Eagle, Minn.  
 August 2 --- Swanville, Minn.  
 August 3 --- Elmdale, Minn.  
 August 4 --- Sunday  
 August 5 --- Rice, Minn.  
 August 6 --- Gilman, Minn.  
 August 7 --- Foley, Minn.  
 August 8 --- Foreston, Minn.  
 August 9 --- Princeton, Minn.  
 August 10 --- Cambridge, Minn.  
 August 11 --- Sunday  
 August 12 --- Bethel, Minn.  
 August 13 --- Wyoming, Minn.  
 August 14 --- Forest Lake, Minn.  
 August 15 --- No show - rain  
 August 16 --- Osceola, Wis.  
 August 17 --- Star Prairie, Wis.  
 August 18 --- Sunday  
 August 19 --- Deer Park, Wis.  
 August 20 --- Ceylon, Wis.  
 August 21 --- Glenwood, Wis.  
 August 22 --- Hersey, Wis.  
 August 23 --- Spring Valley, Wis.  
 August 24 --- Martel, Wis.  
 August 25 --- Beldenville, Wis.  
 August 26 --- No show - rain  
 August 27 --- Prescott, Wis.  
 August 28 --- Vermillion, Minn.  
 August 29 --- Randolph, Minn.  
 August 30 --- Dennison, Minn.  
 August 31 --- Goodhue, Minn.  
 September 1 --- Sunday  
 September 2 --- Mazeppa, Minn.  
 September 3 --- Zumbrota, Minn.  
 September 4 --- Mellville, Minn.  
 September 5 --- Plainview, Minn.  
 September 6 --- Eyota, Minn.  
 September 7 --- St. Charles, Minn.  
 September 8 --- Sunday  
 September 9 --- Lanesboro, Minn.  
 September 10 --- Peterson, Minn.  
 September 11 --- Rushford, Minn.  
 September 12 --- Hoka, Minn.

September 13 --- Onalaska, Wis.  
 September 14 --- West Salem, Wis.  
 September 15 --- Sunday  
 September 16 --- Middle Ridge, Wis.  
 September 17 --- Cashton, Wis.  
 September 18 --- Ontario, Wis.  
 September 19 --- Hillsboro, Wis.  
 September 20 --- Cazenovia, Wis.  
 September 21 --- Loganville, Wis.  
 September 22 --- Sunday  
 September 23 --- Prairie Du Sac, Wis.  
 September 24 --- Waunakke, Wis.  
 September 25 --- Cottage Grove, Wis.  
 September 26 --- Rockedaile, Wis.  
 (Close of Season)  
 September 27 ---  
 Returned to Whitewater, Wis.

## RINGLING BROS. PARADE 1915

Two horse carriage  
 Nine Buglers on horseback  
 Twelve Lady riders  
 Bandwagon, 8 horse hitch  
 Tableau, 4 horses hitched  
 Tableau, 4 horses hitched  
 Tableau, 4 horses hitched  
 Tableau, 4 horses hitched  
 Tableau, 4 horses hitched  
 Tableau, 4 horses hitched  
 Tableau, 4 horses hitched  
 Tableau, 6 horses hitched  
 Outrider  
 Big Bandwagon, 10 horses hitched  
 Cage wagon, 4 horses hitched  
 Cage wagon, 4 horses hitched  
 Cage wagon, 4 horses hitched  
 Cage wagon, 4 horses hitched  
 Cage wagon, 4 horses hitched  
 Outrider  
 Nine Lady riders  
 Cage wagon, 4 horses hitched  
 Cage wagon, 4 horses hitched  
 Cage wagon, 4 horses hitched  
 Chariot, 4 horses hitched  
 Chariot, 4 horses hitched  
 Hippo cage wagon, 10 horses pulling  
 Nine Gentlemen riders  
 Bandwagon, 8 horses hitched  
 Small Tableau, 4 horses hitched  
 Outrider  
 United States tableau, 10 horses pulling  
 Russian tableau, 8 horses pulling  
 Egypt tableau (bells), 4 horses pulling  
 Santa Claus tab., 6 ponies pulling  
 Rhino cage wagon, 8 horses pulling  
 Nine Lady riders  
 Bandwagon, side show band up, 6 horses  
 hitched  
 Leopard cage wagon, 4 horses pulling  
 Outrider  
 Black bear cage wagon, 4 horses pulling  
 Puma cage wagon, 4 horses pulling  
 Tiger cage wagon, 4 horses pulling  
 White bear cage wagon, 4 horses pulling  
 Hyena cage wagon, 4 horses pulling  
 Lion cage wagon, 4 horses pulling  
 Lioness cage wagon, 4 horses pulling  
 Cowboys & cowgirls on horseback - 12  
 Eight Cossacks on horseback  
 Elephants - 27  
 Zebras - 4  
 Lady & Gentlemen riders - 21  
 Calliope, 8 ponies pulling  
 Great Britian tableau, 6 horses pulling

# Those Happy Little People

Mexico (Mo.) Evening Ledger, Thursday, May 9, 1957)

By "Mitch" White

This is the story of the "happy little people" in the world today. Most of them are or have been in the circus, movies or on the stage. Today you'll find the largest one group, of ten or twelve, in clown alley of the Ringling Bros. Barnum & Bailey Circus. Those who have studied them and investigated say in the entire world there are only about 2,000 little people. We call them "happy little people" because they seem to be happy by nature and regardless of their small size apparently feel life is good.

Some call them midgets and some dwarfs. The midgets are perfectly formed miniatures of perfectly formed normal sized persons. Dwarfs are little folks with normal sized trunk and head but with abnormally short arms and legs.

In the Ledger of October 16, 1890 was the following item about little people in Little Dixie:

"Two attractive little women of Paris, Mo., are Nellie and Dulcie Branham, aged respectively 22 and 20 years. Although they are but three feet in height and weigh only fifty pounds each, they are perfectly formed and might be termed beauties in miniature. They are well educated, both in literature and music; dress stylishly, are good conversationalists and are popular in local society. Miss Nellie has developed considerable talent as an elocutionist and amateur actress."

Only the past month the following United Press dispatch from Reno, Nev., indicates that the little people are not only organized but have a goal as well as a sense of humor.

"The Midgets of America asked the Civil Aeronautics Administration Thursday for "relief from excessive tariffs" charged little people who ride airlines.

"Billy Barty, the 3-foot-9 organizer of the world's first midget convention to be held at the Riverside Hotel here April 3-4, said full fare for midgets is 'discriminatory and illogical.'

"Air lines charge, for example, 79 cents a pound for excess luggage from New York to Reno, but take nothing off for a person who weighs, say, 75 pounds, instead of the average 155," Barty said.

"Barty weighs 74 pounds."

Who says they haven't a sense of humor?

We are writing about all midgets, and some of the interesting things concerning them. But particularly about midgets we recently visited. Harry Klima small but a once great acrobat and wire performer, now a popular clown. A real happy little man. Also the Doll family, one of the most talented and famous midget groups in all present day history, who succeeded in both the

silent and sound movies and played many theatre and circus parts successfully. As kidders there is nothing small about their sense of humor.

The little people always live in normal sized houses with normal sized furniture. They may have to stand on stools to reach the wash basin in the bathroom or mirror when they shave or dress, but that is the way they want it. If there is anything miniature in the way of house or furniture about them it is for the purpose of show and to please normal sized visitors who are curious guests.

Full sized beds, chairs, dinner and silver ware and cooking utensils, and so on. Full sized cars with extensions added to their brake and gas pedals and a special cushion built in the driver's seat. They aren't sensitive about their size because that is the way they make their living, but they want everything else normal. Psychologists say these are compensating gestures.

Many midgets marry normal sized persons. It has been estimated that forty percent marry "big ones." The children of most such marriages are normal. So far as is known no midget has ever given birth to a midget. Childbirth to midget women is hazardous and often necessitates a caesarian operation.

Midget men are never bald. Most midgets gain several inches after 30 years and there is a recorded instance of a midget, Eddie Wilmot, of Minneapolis, who following a serious illness at 18 years, started growing and at 28 he was six feet tall. There have been midgets measuring only 1 foot 9 inches.

Midgets are of all nationalities and are born in all parts of the inhabited world. One child in every million born is said to be destined for midgethood. It must be understood that this figure applies only to the true, infantile and promordial midgets. It is estimated that about one-sixth of the world's midgets are natives of the United States.

Harry Klima, born in 1907, came to this country from Germany in 1922. His first work was in a teeterboard team and then with a wire walking act. But when age started catching up with him he felt that he should change his routine so he became a clown, the refuge of many performers when they give up acrobatics.

He is four feet tall. For a time he was with the Singer Midgets, a troupe of European midgets whose performance included circus acts as well as singing and dancing. It was a top vaudeville feature for a number of years.

"In my family my oldest brother was of normal size. Then nine years later I was born and then the next brother was of normal size. My parents were also of normal size," he said.

"During my early life in this country I was examined by medical experts from coast to coast who, as they say, 'were trying to find what it was all about, an why I was so small.' I have traveled over much of the world and been a clown for years with Ringling."

"I like being a clown because there are no risks and few worries. Something that isn't a part of wire acts or other acrobatic performances in the big top.

"A clown puts in more time in working during the performance but there is less strain. About the only advantage I see of being a midget is that I get more room in bed and, because I have an appetite that is like that of a child, my meals don't cost me as much as soon as a cafe where I eat regularly learns that a child's portion is all I require. Some midgets have bigger appetites than I."

Klima, jovial and friendly, has a certain continental polish and courtesy, keenly alert to all that goes on about him and well informed. He shows his athletic training in his quick movement and coordination. He has a large home in the vicinity of Sarasota where he lives alone, being a bachelor.

Probably one of the best known of modern families of midgets is the Doll family for many years with the Ringling Bros. Barnum & Bailey circus. They took part in the spectacles of the big show and were an interesting part of the side-show. They are natives of Germany.

They live in a large home near Sarasota, Fla., but in the backyard is a doll's house where one member of the family, Tiny, spends much time showing visitors. The Big house is furnished much like that of normal sized folks. Daisy Doll, a dainty, fairlike blond, seems to manage the family affairs. She is 45 years old, is four feet tall and weight 65 pounds. She has charm and poise as well as a vivacious personality.

Then there is Harry, three feet tall, 48 years old, weighing forty pounds. Tiny, three and a half feet tall, 43 years old, weighing fifty pounds and Grace, three feet tall, fifty years old and weighing forty pounds.

They all became U.S. citizens in 1937. Daisy was once married but there were no children. The other members of the family have never married. Their parents were of normal size and they had four sisters and a brother who was of normal proportions. The family record for three generations before they were born was always normally sized children, Daisy says.

"Our grandfather was six feet two inches tall," smiles the little blond.

"We spent nine years in California in pictures," she continues. "Harry was with Lon Chaney in the famous feature

film, "The Unholy Three," and in many other films of that period. All of us later were in the talkies when they supplanted the silent films. We were among the first midgets to appear in parts in the movies in this country. All four of us were with Judy Garland in "The Wizard of Oz."

They were constantly in demand for the celluloid dramas for many years. Now and then today they are called into some studio, but they are not as active as in the past and did not go out with the circus this season.

Science calls all adult individuals under 4 feet 11½ inches height dwarfs.

Walter Boden and Burnet Hershey in their book "It's a Small World," say, among other things, about the little people:

Midgets are in three main classifications: true, infantile, and promordial. True and infantile midgets are of normal height and weight at birth; they form the vast majority of the midget population. The primordial midget, relatively rare, is a midget at birth, sometimes weighing 1 or 2 pounds, whereas true and infantile midgets not frequently weigh 8, 9, 10 or more pounds when born.

The cause of midgets, pygmies and giants is faulty functioning of our mysterious ductless glands. All these glands are concerned, but the chief offender is the pituitary, a pea-sized gland in the brain, which has been called the dictator of evolution. The next most important offender is the thyroid gland, governor of the speed of living, which is concerned with the growth of the long bones of the arms, legs and head, the quality and distribution of hair, development of

secondary characteristics, etc. Generally speaking, an underfunctioning pituitary produces the midget; and overfunctioning pituitary produces the giant; a predominantly under-functioning thyroid produces the malformed dwarf.

Most midget women deliberately elect lifelong celibacy for fear of pregnancy. Yet there is a long list of midget mothers, notable among them Mrs. Judith Skinner, who, only little more than 2 feet tall, gave birth to fourteen normal sons and daughters. Midgets' children outgrow their parents before they reach adolescence.

A comparatively large number of midget men are married to women of normal size and a smaller proportion of midget women are married to men of normal height and weight, and are the mothers of their children.

Midgets ordinarily eat and drink as much, if not more, than men and women twice their height and thrice their weight. Medical men declare that the midget's metabolic rate—the gauge of the speed of living—is one and a half times that of normal persons. Therefore, what they take into their stomachs is more quickly burned up as fuel for the body and must constantly be replenished to sustain their astonishing energy.

They have little need for the doctor or the dentist. Dr. Jacob Heckmann of New York City, who has treated a large group of midgets for a decade and more, declare that their general health is, on the whole, superior to that of normal men and women. If there is any one characteristic common to them it is that most are victims of anemia.

Most midgets, however, live normal years, and not a few of them live ex-

tremely long lives. One of the midgets at the Chicago Fair in 1933 was a woman of 85.

There are midget acrobats and athletes. The ancient Romans trained midgets who fought in the circuses as gladiators. Midgets lead far more strenuous lives than those of children of their own size and always seem to have an inexhaustible store of vitality on hand.

Many midgets are highly intelligent, cultured men and women. They are invariably apt musicians, ready linguists and display unusual acumen in gaining their livelihoods.

Among the smallest midgets ever in the United States is Adele Ber, of Yonkers, N.Y., who at the age of 9 was only 1 foot 6 inches tall—shorter than a normal baby at birth; Lya Graf, a German woman once with the Ringling show, who is 1 foot 9 inches. Tom Thumb, was the best known midget of all time. His name was Charles Sherwood Stratton, born in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1832. In world tours, he built three fortunes for P. T. Barnum and proved a perennial sensation on three continents. He visited Mexico, Mo., on one of his tours. He married Lavinia Warren, of Middleboro, Mass., also a midget, in 1863 and in 1864 she bore him a 3-pound daughter who died in infancy. Tom Thumb died in 1883.

When the scientists have learned all the secrets of our mysterious glands it is not improbable that midgets, and their strange cousins, the giants, will go the way of the dodo, the dinosaur and the pterodactyl, themselves the victims of faulty glands, into oblivion.

—L.M.W.



## Christmas Greetings

THE CHRISTMAS ISSUE OF THE BANDWAGON WILL BE IN THE MAIL DECEMBER 11, 1957. THIS ISSUE WILL GO OUT FIRST CLASS MAIL — SEND YOUR GREETING NOW — YOUR FRIENDS WILL RECEIVE IT BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

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THESE RATES FOR GREETINGS ONLY — REGULAR ADS ARE HIGHER.



## Circus Wagon History File

By Joseph T. Bradbury

Most Bandwagon readers will instantly recognize the photo showing the Sells-Floto Elephant Bandwagon. It is shown as it appeared in 1915 on the Sells-Floto Champion Shows of the World and Buffalo Bill Wild West. With this article I began a trilogy on Elephant tableau wagons. This one is much more familiar than the other two, but all three are quite similar and used to give us wagon historians some trying moments a few years ago when we were attempting to figure out just what wagon belonged to what show and when. The wagon shown in the illustration is commonly called by historians the Sells-Floto Elephant tableau although it did see service on another show as we shall find out.

The wagon was built in Denver quarters about 1905 for the Great Floto Shows, owned by Fred Bonfils and Harry Tammen, with Otto Floto also in on the deal. Bonfils and Tamen were the owners of the Denver Post newspaper and Otto Floto the sports editor. The show became known as the Sells-Floto Circus for the 1906 and following seasons. There is a chance that the actual carvings on the wagon were furnished by the Bode Wagon Works. My first photo of the wagon shows it as the No. 1 bandwagon on Sells-Floto taken in Mexico City on Dec. 2, 1906. It was pulled by a fourteen horse hitch.

The wagon served as the No. 1 bandwagon through the years on Sells-Floto. In 1914 and 1915 the show was called Sells-Floto Circus and Buffalo Bill Wild West, and Buffalo Bill himself was with the show.

The wagon was on the show on through the 1924 season and then no doubt was there also in 1925. All of the three American Circus Corporation units, Sells-Floto, Hagenbeck-Wallace, and John Robinson went out in 1925 intending not to parade, but in late May of that year the parade was revived. The Billboard claims that the shows went out prepared to parade if it was felt it was necessary for business reasons. With that we can assume the wagon was also there in 1925.

In 1926 the parade on Sells-Floto was abandoned, but whether this wagon was parked at Peru quarters or was still taken on the road I am unable to state. It does not appear in any photos I have seen of Sells-Floto from 1926 through 1932 the last year Sells-Floto was on the road, but during that time other tableaux were carried on the road some seasons, for example in 1929 both the Buffalo tableau and the old India or Jardiner tab were on the show.

In 1933 the Elephant tableau appeared on the Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus now enlarged to 40 cars since Sells-Floto was not sent on the road. In 1933 manager Jess Adkins tried a few old time street parades to stimulate business and

the Elephant tableau was used in those parades. The 1933 spot parades were so successful that in 1934 Hagenbeck-Wallace featured a daily street parade, one of the largest and best in history. The show was enlarged to 50 cars, a move made necessary primarily to carry the added parade equipment. The Elephant tableau was used in the 1934 parade, although not as one of the principal bandwagons.

In 1935 the show was cut down considerably and only a few parades were given and those in opposition stands only. The 1935 show was known as Hagenbeck-Wallace and Forepaugh-Sells Combined Circus, the latter title being tacked on to preserve the title from falling into public domain and also for tax purposes, so I've been told. There is a good chance the Elephant wagon was on the show in 1935 but I've yet to find it in any photos I've seen of that show.

In 1936 the Hagenbeck-Wallace show did not go on the road but remained in Peru quarters.

For 1937 season Ed Arlington and Frank Hatch leased the title and property and made a small fortune during the early weeks of the season before selling their interest to Howard Bary who continued to take the show on the road and do a good business all during that season. The Elephant tableau is supposed to have been taken on the road in 1937. The show did make a few parades in the early part of the season but cancelled them later.

In 1938 Hagenbeck-Wallace again went out under Bary's management, but the Elephant wagon was left in Peru quarters. It remained there until 1944 when the Ringling interests sold the quarters. The wagon along with a few others who got reprimed from the large wagon burnings that took place there and was shipped to winter quarters in Sarasota.

The wagon remained in Sarasota rotting away in the sun and rain until late 1949. When I visited there in February 1949 the wagon was sitting out in the wagon graveyard down to the hubs in sand. A couple of guys were living in it, had knocked out one side and were hanging their wash out on a line. It was fast going to complete ruin, but fortunately John Sullivan of the Museum of the American Circus saw that the wagon was rescued and put in the museum to join several other old wagons that had been placed there a year earlier. The Elephant wagon remained at the museum until December of 1955 when the Ringling management moved the wagons back to the winter quarters for a TV program. I assume the Elephant wagon went with the rest, although I don't believe it was actually used in the TV show. Anyway, it is still in Sarasota and can be seen either at the quarters or the museum.

## AND THE BAND PLAYS ON

By Bette Leonard

Up in a little town in Wisconsin, Baraboo by name, where the Ringling Circus started their trek to fame and fortune, is a man who was a former circus musician, and who is now the leader of the "Sauk County Circus Band". Paul Luckey and the Sauk County Circus Band are well known all over that neck of the woods, and to people in all walks of life. We who have attended the Conventions in Baraboo, of the Circus Historical Society, have listened to the Honest to God Circus music these boys play.

This has been a particularly busy year for the band. In addition to playing once a week in the parks in Baraboo and Reedsburg, they have appeared in a Centennial Parade, at swimming pool dedications, as well as at other events.

However, the high light of their appearances is when a circus come to town, and the Circus Band moves over, and lets them appear in the Center Ring. This year the Sauk County Circus Band appeared with the Hagen Bros. Circus, in Baraboo, on May 29. The Band appeared at both the matinee and nite performances, and performed with even more flair and bombastuity than usual. Praise is still being heaped upon Paul Luckey, their leader, and the folks in Baraboo all say that it was their "Luckey" Day when he organized the Sauk County Circus Band.

We of The Circus Historical Society are looking forward to hearing the good Circus music when we come to Baraboo again next year, and the members of the Hagen Bros. Circus, have asked me to say: "Thanks Paul to you and the boys for a fine Circus Concert."

(National recognition has been given the Sauk County Circus Band, on the 1957 Annual Route Card of Hagen Bros. Circus.)

### PARADE LINE UP BAILEY BROS. 1935

Owned By Harley Sadler

Mounted flag bearer  
Big show band  
Jack Howie's wild west riders  
Cage truck  
Cage truck  
Four mounted riders  
Small cage wagon  
Small cage wagon  
Small cage wagon  
Two mounted riders  
No. 2 bandwagon  
Four mounted riders  
Clown band  
Small cage wagon  
Small cage wagon  
Small cage wagon  
Small cage wagon  
Camels  
Elephants  
Calliope

## "Minnesota's Circus King"

by J. Louis Sampson

The State of Minnesota is not known for its great circus men, but for originality, it would be hard to find a circus manager with more of this quality than the subject of this sketch, Mr. Jay E. Gould of Glencoe, Minn.

I am submitting a story taken from the Rochester Post Bulletin, which gives the reader a much better idea of this circus man who came up with an original idea, and made it pay out in a highly successful way. The writer of this story has done a much better job of it than I could have done, so here is the true life story of Mr. Gould who was born in Glencoe, Minnesota, December 15th, the year 1886, making him 71 years of age next December. I hope it fascinates you, as much as it did myself to read it.

There are two remarkable things about Jay Gould's circus—it's free and he opens each show with a prayer. The Gould circus and these two features will be remembered locally from many appearances here over the years.

The dapper little impresario wears a big, white Homburg and the red carnation.

Gould has been questioned a number of times about the opening prayer. This switch in the carnival man's pitch dates back not so many years and coincides with the first free circus staged by Gould in 1944.

The prayer was a prayer of thanks that someone would come to see his circus—even though it was free. Truth of the matter is that Gould was in very hard straights.

### Begins At Glencoe

Gould began in show business 50 years ago at Glencoe when he organized a family orchestra to play background music in his first theater. All of the members of that orchestra were members of the Gould family and they played a supporting roll to the silent flickers.

Gould, then 20, had been a success in his father's jewelry business at Glencoe and gotten married. Buying the show house was something he went into to support his increased responsibilities as a family man.

Gould played the violin and other members of the family, aunts, cousins and so forth, contributed their parts on other instruments.

As the family grew, the orchestra grew. Gould and his childhood sweetheart had three sons and six daughters in the first 14 years of their marriage. As the years passed, the Gould family began to outgrow the orchestra pit in the Glencoe theater and Dad decided to put the show on the road.

The theater is still in the family, operated by Gould's 90-year-old mother. But the younger Goulds went on the road in a fleet of 10 big Mack buses all painted a solid white.

Each one of the nine children and

their families travelled in one of the buses and Gould and his wife lead the parade in the 10th.

The show was essentially a musical review but included such acts as a balloon ascension.

### Cannon and Balloon

When Gould heard of shooting a man out of a cannon he decided to go one better and shot a man out of a cannon out of a balloon.

Success followed the show everywhere it went. Jay Gould maintained the principals of a clean, honest show and strived to keep its reputation above reproach.

Show business was good to Gould right up until the United States entered World War II. Then, rubber, gasoline and other shortages cut into traveling road shows. Gould went into semi-retirement and to work for a Chicago jewelry firm, Peacock Jewelers, with offices in the Palmer House.

Gould was back in the jewelry business again and one day in 1943 right in the middle of the war, he announced to his wife that he was going to reorganize a circus. She asked him how he was going to put a circus on the road, who would want to see a circus during the war and a number of other questions about practical considerations.

Finally she said, "I know you and I know you'll go ahead and do it."

Gould bought an old 3-ring circus tent and a lot of old equipment belonging to Tom Mix and went into business. His show was soon booked solidly weeks in advance through smaller cities in Illinois and six other mid-western states.

Gould kept to the principal of an honest, clean show . . . no disreputable hangers-on along the midway.

### Fire Hits Circus

The Jay Gould Circus was scheduled to open in Rockford, Ill., in 1944 with a big show for Catholic Charities. Advance ticket sales for the first of three days topped the \$1,800 figure.

On July 6, 1944, the main tent in the Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey Circus in Hartford, Conn., caught fire and 168 persons lost their lives in the resulting stampede.

Gould wondered what the affect on attendance would be. All through the day lines of people formed at the ticket office to cancel ticket reservations.

Ticket sales amounted to less than \$100 that first night, less than \$200 the second night and the third show was cancelled.

Cities along the tour route began to cancel their shows. By October, Gould had lost everything, was bankrupt and \$40,000 in debt.

The big question was—how could this happen to such a nice guy? He had always enjoyed success and believed it was mainly due to his policy of giving

an honest, clean show. But no one seemed to want to go under canvass to watch a circus. Insurance rates went up and, with the war still on, he couldn't get a fireproof tent.

Then he got the idea of staging a grandstand review. A group of merchants in the small town of Marseilles, Ill., offered to pay for the show and stage it as a business promotion.

### First Free Circus

Gould offered the first free circus. People flocked to see it in droves as soon as they learned it cost them nothing. Many of them asked where the tent was, but few in the audience really seemed to mind that there was none.

Gould continued to put on his three-ring circus with the expense underwritten by promotion minded business men. The shows were successful. Attendance picked up and very soon after the free circus, Gould was booked weeks in advance.

One night he told his wife he intended to start the performance with a public prayer of thanks. She said it would be the first time she had ever heard him pray out loud.

But, from then on, Gould started every performance with a prayer.

He looked for criticism but it never came except for some references by other show people to the "great white father" and the Rev. Gould.

Then one day he got a letter from the mother of two-year-old boy. She said her son had asked to go to church the Sunday after seeing Gould's circus. He had remembered Gould's prayer and his remark that everyone ought to go to church.

Gould admits the opening prayer has become an obsession with him. His business card even contains an admonition, "Read Bible Psalm 37 every day."

He has distributed 14,000 of the cards during the past year. The reason . . . "To get people to look at the Bible every day," Gould says.

His business card also contains a number of other suggestions including a complete diet for good living for the day. Gould puts his faith in prayer, honey mixed in lemon juice or apple cider vinegar and vitamin E.

How does his plan work . . . ?

He looks healthy, is jaunty and his medical checkup revealed his heart is sound.—Post Bulletin Rochester.

— 1957 —

### Mills Bros. Route Book

Available about November 15

Contains 1957 route, pictures, highlights, program and data pertaining to this and other tours.

\$1.00 postpaid

HARRY M. SIMPSON

279 N. Main Camden, Ohio



## Not the Butcher—the Baker

George Harrison of 1401 Jerome St., Lansing Michigan, a toolmaker at Oldsmobile, thrilled Rene, 3 and Yvonne, 6, young Polack Brothers Circus performers, as he arrived at Civic Center with 50 loaves of home-made bread and two large cakes for the troupe. A member of the Circus Fans Association of America, and the Circus Historical Society, Mr. Harrison had relatives in the show business. He began baking bread several years ago as a hobby, has baked several years for the circus performers. The children's father, John Joanides, is a slack wire artist and juggler and their mother does a head balancing act.

In 1956 when the Ringling Show

closed, George baked a large number of loaves of bread and sent it to the performers in Sarasota.

George was at the 1957 CHS Convention at Lansing, and baked bread that was served in the Hagen Bros. cookhouse in St. Johns, when the circus entertained the Convention at a buffet supper. It was good bread—and reminded us all of our childhood when mother or grandmother served home-made bread at all meals.

George was very helpful to us in arranging the memorial service, at the grave of "Seldon the Stratosphere Man." George at one time was a rigger for Seldon.

## HAGENBECK-WALLACE PARADE 1915

### BANDWAGON

Six Ladies  
Six Knights  
Open cage, 4 tigers  
Open cage, 4 lions  
Open cage, 4 polar bears  
Open cage, 1 tiger and 3 jaguars  
Closed cage wagon  
Tableau wagon  
Clown bandwagon  
Eight Knights  
Closed cage wagon  
Tableau wagon  
Open cage, 5 brown bears  
Closed cage wagon  
Closed cage wagon  
Air calliope, 10 pines  
Six Ladies  
Closed cage wagon  
Bandwagon, Scotch Bagpipers up  
Closed cage wagon  
Bandwagon, Fife and drum corp up  
Closed cage wagon  
Closed cage wagon  
Bandwagon, Cowboy band up  
Cowboys and cowgirls - 24  
Four Indians  
Ten Scouts  
Five adult elephants and five baby bulls  
Steam calliope

Thanks to Fred Pfening for the Parade Line-ups appearing in this issue and other issues of the Bandwagon.

## BUFFALO BILL 1903 In Europe — 50 Cars

### 1st SECTION

1—Dble. coupling stock car  
7—Regular stock cars  
5—Sleepers  
1—Dble. coupling stock car

### 2nd SECTION

1—Dble. coupling stock car  
15—Flats  
1—Dble. coupling baggage car

### 3rd SECTION

1—Dble. coupling stock car  
7—Flats  
5—Stock cars  
3—Sleepers  
1—Box sleeper  
1—Dble. coupling stock car

1 car probably on advance making a 50 car show

Equipment was that used by Barnum & Bailey and left for the Buffalo Bill show. All cars were 54' long and 8' wide. Sleepers were red and all others were orange. Eight stock cars were equipped with English couplings on one end and American on the other. Six of these were used as end cars in each section while the other two were coupled together in the train. Third class brake carriages were at each end of each section and are like cabooses.



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IN ONE MAMMOTH, LAVISHLY ILLUSTRATED VOLUME!

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**PHOTOGRAPHS IN STUNNING FULL COLOR**

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## PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN CIRCUS

By John & Alice Durant

Introduction by Tom Parkinson

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